

Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal Division No. 2, Jamkhandi.**1 Irrigation Colony at Jamkhandi.**

9 blocks—6 of Class III and 3 of 6 blocks fully occupied For about 12
Class IV (each one of one to two and 2 blocks partly months.
tenements). occupied by PWD
staff and one block
is vacant.

2 Irrigation Colony at Rabkavi.

9 blocks—6 of Class III and 3 of All the blocks occupied ...
Class IV Quarters. by PWD staff.

3 Irrigation Colony at Harugeri.

8 blocks—4 of class III and 4 of 7 blocks occupied and For about 12
Class IV Quarters. one vacant. months.

4 Irrigation Colony at Kudchi.

3 blocks—2 of Class III and one of 2 blocks occupied and For the last
Class IV Quarters. one block vacant. 2—3 months

5 Irrigation Colony at Raibag.

9 blocks.—1 for SDO 5 Class III and 3 blocks occupied and Since July
3 Class IV Quarters. 6 blocks vacant. 1956

6 Other Irrigation staff quarters.

Albal, Maigur, Terdal, Chinchli, 4 blocks occupied & 22 For 12 to 18
Bekkeri, Digewadi, Jalalpur, blocks vacant. months.
Alakhnur, Yelparatti, Koligud,
Siddapur, Shankaratti, Shirgur and
Paramanandwadi. In all 26 blocks
11 of Class III & 15 of Class IV
blocks.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE.

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI (Minister for Education).—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement in connection with question No. 1957 regarding seats for courses provided in S.K.S.J. Technological Institute, Bangalore, given notice of by Sri B. Chamiah. [Placed in the Legislature Library—No. 2—L.A./1958 (O-N)].

2 P.M.

Members' Representations.

[Sri N. O. SAMAJI spoke in Marathi and Mr. SPEAKER replied in Marathi.] (Some members wanted it to be translated.)

Mr. SPEAKER.—I told him that he cannot raise the question here; if he wanted to make a submission he should have approached me in my Chambers and if I found his suggestion was good I would have permitted him to raise the subject here and that unless prior permission is taken I cannot allow him to raise the subject here.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Minister for Public Works).—For the information of the House I may tell that the member knows Kannada as well as Sri S. D. Kothavale. It is open to him to speak in Kannada.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಬಿ. ಮಲ್ಲಾರಾಧ್ಯ (ನಂಜನಗೂಡು).—ವಾಗ್ವಾದ ನಡೆದದ್ದನ್ನು ನಮಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೇಳಿ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಅವರು ಏನಾದರೂ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಒಂದು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದರು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದೆ: ಮೊದಲು ಬಂದು ಥೇಂಬರಿ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡು ಪರವಾನಗಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು, ಇಲ್ಲಿ

(ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು)

ದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಹೇಳುವ ವಿಚಾರ ಯೋಗ್ಯವೆಂದು ಕಂಡರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ, ಮಾತನಾಡಬಹುದು. ಇಲ್ಲ ದಿದ್ದರೆ ವೇಳೆ ವ್ಯರ್ಥವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಛೇಂಬರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಿದೆ ಇಲ್ಲ ಬಂದು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರೆ ಕಾಲಹರಣವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ನಭೆಯ ಗೌರವಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹಳ ಕುಂದುಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಭೀಮಪ್ಪನಾಯಕ.—ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಮರಾಠಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದಾಗ ಇದೇ ರೀತಿ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕು ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ನಾನು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿದೆ.

MYSORE SLUM AREAS (IMPROVEMENT AND CLEARANCE) BILL, 1958

Motion to consider.

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA (Minister for Law, Labour and Local Self-Government).—Sir, I move:

“That the Mysore Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Bill, 1958, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved:

“That the Mysore Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Bill, 1958, be taken into consideration.”

*Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—Sir, I commend this Bill for the acceptance of the Hon'ble Members of this House. The Bill consists of two portions; one is improvement of slum areas where it is possible and if it is found that they cannot be improved, clearance has to be taken up. We have about seventy to eighty lakhs of rupees for this purpose. Unless the executive is empowered to take immediate action, we will not be able to spend the amount within the allotted time and hence the necessity for this Bill. Voluntary co-operation on behalf of slum dwellers is not forthcoming to the extent to which it would be necessary for us to complete our work in a short time and hence recourse has been taken to legislation.

This is not a new Bill at all. It has been enacted by the Union Government in 1956 and made applicable to the Union territories, Chapter I,

Hon'ble Members will kindly note, gives the definition of various words used in the Bill. Chapter II refers to Declaration of slum areas. Slum areas have been defined.

“(1) Where the competent authority upon report from any of its officers or other information in its possession is satisfied as respects any area that the buildings in that area—

(a) are in any respect unfit for human habitation; or

(b) are by reason of dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement and design of such buildings, narrowness or faulty arrangement of streets, lack of ventilation, light or sanitation facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to safety, health or morals;

it may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare such area to be a slum area.”

The definition, I suppose, is very clear.

Then in determining whether a building is unfit for human habitation for the purposes of this Act, certain conditions have been laid down. For example, if all the houses are without repair, are unsuitable, damp, without sufficient light, water supply, drainage, sanitary conveniences, etc., then only they will be declared to be unfit for human habitation; that too in a slum area and not anywhere else. Suppose we have to effect improvements—particular roads will have to be formed in that area, particular open spaces will have to be left because of drainage and other amenities to be provided for the residents of that locality and if within those spaces the houses come in, they will have to be removed either voluntarily or by force. In such a case the competent authority will issue a notice and give them a particular time within which they will have to vacate the place so that the road may be formed. It is not provided to give them any compensation because they are wrong doers. You will all kindly note that a person dwelling in a slum area has his hut constructed without any